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JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, August 26, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, since my report dated August 17, no case of plague or of undoubted cholera has been met with within the limits of Japan proper.

Cholera is occasionally returned by local authorities, but as single and isolated cases only, and I have every reason to consider the disease as cholera nostras or ptomaine poisoning only.

Dysentery is somewhat widely distributed, but has been neither severely epidemic nor especially fatal during the present season.

Respectfully, STUART ELDRIDGE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, September 11, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended September 7, 1901:

There were no deaths from yellow fever during the past seven days, nor were any new cases reported. Of the 39 deaths which occurred during the week, 8 were caused by intestinal diseases.

Six vessels were cleared and given bills of health. The steamship *Havana* sailed for New York via Havana September 5 with 93 passengers.

I inclose the weekly mortality table.

Respectfully,

D. E. DUDLEY,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report for the week ended September 7, 1901, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Report from Progreso.

Progreso, Mexico, September 1, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended August 31: There were 6 deaths from all causes, none of which were from contagious diseases. One case of yellow fever was reported in Progreso and several new cases reported in Merida. With the exception of 2 cases of malaria aboard of a vessel from Tampico, there has been no sickness among the shipping.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL H. HODGSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.